

Bill Brewer  
10805 Cahill Road  
Raleigh, NC 27614

July 9, 2001

EPA Region 5 Records Ctr.



379587

Mr. Kevin Adler, Remedial Project Manager  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5  
Office of Superfund, Remedial & Enforcement Response Branch  
77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

**Subject: Granville Solvents Site Removal Action Health & Safety Plan Addendum**

Dear Mr. Adler:

I have enclosed two copies of an addendum to the current Site Health and Safety Plan. The addendum applies those tasks to be completed as a part of the soil treatment and remediation. One additional copy has been sent to Mr. Fred Myers at Ohio EPA

If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact me at (919) 684-2794.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Bill Brewer".

William S. Brewer, Ph.D.  
Granville Technical Committee Chair

cc: Ben Pfefferle, Chairman, GSS PRP Group  
Granville Technical Committee

**ADDENDUM 1**

**SHARP AND ASSOCIATES, INC. (SHARP)**  
**SITE HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN**

**FOR**

**OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE, DEMOLITION, AND**  
**TREATMENT OF SOILS ACTIVITIES**

**AT THE**  
**GRANVILLE SOLVENTS PROJECT**  
**GRANVILLE, OHIO**

**PROJECT NUMBER: 1128**

**CREATED: MARCH 1994**  
**ADDENDUM ADDED: JULY 2001**

**NOTE:**

This supplements the site health and safety plan to clarify health and safety issues for SHARP employees, contractors, subcontractors, and visitors.

## ADDENDUM 1

In addition to complying with all provisions of the Site Health and Safety Plan (HASP), SHARP adds the following additional observations and requirements.

### SECTION B. GENERAL INFORMATION

#### 8. SHARP's Site Contact:

Todd J. Struttman, P.E. (614) 841-4650

### SECTION E. SITE SAFETY WORK PLAN

#### 2. Field Activities Covered Under This Plan:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Level of Protection</u>	<u>Schedule</u>
9. Demolition of Structures	Level D	July 2001

#### 3. Site Personnel and Responsibilities:

Name	Company	Title
Todd Struttman, P.E.	SHARP	Principal-in-Charge/Project Manager
Julie Miller, P.E.	SHARP	Project Manager
Troy Zimmerman	SHARP	H & S Officer, Project Coordinator
Kevin Smith	SHARP	Geologist
Shannon Lloyd	SHARP	Senior Technician
Dave Richards	SHARP	Site Manager

#### 5. Hazardous Analysis and Personal Protection:

Steel toe/shank boots, hard hat, safety glasses, and work

Task: All Tasks

Physical Hazard: equipment and tools

All equipment and tools shall be kept in good condition and properly maintained. Equipment and tools shall not be altered and they shall be used only for their intended purposes and within the manufacturer's guidelines. Guards shall not be removed and all nip points, open drums, and fly wheels shall be guarded. If electrical devices are used, ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) protection is required. Defective equipment and tools shall not be used until repaired and inspected.

Only trained employees shall be allowed to operate equipment and tools. Training shall include proper operation and safety precautions including pinch points, sharp edges, repetitive motion hazards, and vibrating hazards.

Task: All Tasks

**Physical Hazard: biological hazards**

Potential biological hazards at the site include ticks, chiggers, spiders, bees, snakes, mice, and indigenous wildlife. Indigenous wildlife is to be avoided and not harmed. Animals that behave strangely or are not afraid of people may be rabid or sick.

Personnel should avoid contact with all biological hazards and appropriate safety measures shall be taken to prevent exposure. At the end of each workday, site personnel shall check their clothing and body for ticks and chiggers and periodically monitor themselves for rashes and bites.

Poison ivy, oak, and sumac may be present at the site. If contact occurs with poison ivy, oak, or sumac thoroughly wash the area with soap and water. The rash will be prevented if the oil is removed quickly.

Task: All Tasks

**Physical Hazard: heat stress**

Heat stress is one of the most serious and common illnesses at a work site; therefore regular preventative measures are vital. A person who has suffered from heat stress in the past will be more likely to suffer from repeated heat triggered illnesses (i.e. heat stress, heat exhaustion, heat stroke, etc.) so training and prevention are essential. Individuals who show the following characteristics may be more susceptible to heat stress:

- Lack of physical fitness;
- Lack of acclimatization;
- Age;
- Dehydration;
- Obesity;
- Alcohol and drug use;
- Infection;
- Sunburn; and
- Diarrhea.

Safe duration of work/rest periods shall be determined based on the anticipated work rate, ambient temperature, type of protective gear, and individual work characteristics. Field personnel shall take rest breaks/water breaks as they see fit. If heat stress symptoms are noted then more frequent periods shall be established.

**Prevention:**

- Workers shall be trained to recognize and treat heat stress symptoms.
- Work schedules shall be adjusted according to temperature, condition, and any heat related symptoms. Workers shall be encouraged to take rest breaks/water breaks when they see fit (tired, thirsty, or hot etc.). If heat stress symptoms are observed then more frequent rest periods shall be established. A proper work/rest regimen shall be

established. Breaks shall be taken. Workers shall not be prevented from taking needed breaks.

- Shaded areas shall be provided for rest periods.
- Workers' body fluids shall be maintained at normal levels. Thirst is not necessarily an indicator of dehydration. If an individual is feeling thirsty, the body may already be dehydrated. Water shall be readily accessible and workers will be encouraged to drink plenty of water throughout the day.

### **SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF HEAT STRESS**

<b>CONDITION</b>	<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>CAUSE</b>	<b>CURE</b>
Heat Rash	Profuse red bumps	Continuos exposure to heat and humidity aggravated by chaffing clothes	Mild drying lotion, dry clothes and daily showering
Heat Cramps	Muscle spasms, pain, dizziness	Profuse perspiration with inadequate fluid and salt replacement	Salted liquids, move to shaded area, massage cramping areas
Heat Exhaustion	Fatigue, nausea, headache, vomiting	Over exertion; failure to replace water/salt lost through perspiration	Remove to cool environment; replace liquids, loosen clothing
Heat Stroke	Red, Dry skin; any/all above symptoms, unconsciousness	-See above-	Immediate and rapid cooling. Treat victim for shock. <b>Seek medical attention</b>

#### Task: Clearing and Grubbing

Hazards: slip, trip, fall, heavy equipment,

Level of Protection: D

Description of PPE: Steel toe/shank boots, hard hat, safety glasses, and work gloves

Personnel shall be trained in the proper method of felling, limbing, and bucking logs with close attention given to: looking for dead limbs before felling trees; making proper cuts to ensure that the trees fall in the area intended; positioning to avoid being exposed to falling or rolling trees; making sure that the branches are not spring loaded; and handling chain saws to prevent binding.

Heavy equipment used for clearing and grubbing must be equipped with cabs to protect operators from falling or flying objects.

#### Task: Demolition of Structures

Hazards: slip, trip, fall, heavy equipment, dust potential

Level of Protection: D

Description of PPE: Steel toe/shank boots, hard hat, safety glasses, and work gloves

All operators of heavy equipment shall have a current and valid state driver's license. No employees shall operate any heavy equipment unless familiar with the use and safety precautions required to operate equipment safely. Drivers and/or operators of heavy equipment shall use caution when operating in close proximity to other equipment and tools (e.g., vehicles, heavy equipment, scaffolding, hoses, cords, etc.).

Personnel shall not mount or dismount moving vehicles. The use of seat belts shall be mandatory when operating heavy equipment with rollover protection (ROPS).

A check of all heavy equipment in use shall be done at the beginning of each shift to insure all parts, equipment, and accessories affecting safe operation are in proper operating condition and free from defects. Defective equipment that could potentially endanger personnel or the environment shall be tagged defective and immediately repaired or removed from service.

Rubber-tired heavy equipment shall not be left running unless the wheels are chocked and the parking brake set.

All blades and buckets shall be lowered when the operator leaves the cab unless physically locked or properly blocked. Workers may not work under or between machinery, equipment, or parts of machinery or equipment until the material is physically blocked or otherwise supported.

All heavy equipment shall be equipped with functioning back-up alarm systems that are clearly audible above surrounding noise. Motion alarms shall be used as applicable.

Personnel shall clean up oils or other fluids (except water) that leak onto the ground and any contaminated soil shall be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

All equipment is designed for a particular function and shall be operated according to the manufacturer's recommendations and within the manufacturer's limitations.

#### **9. Site Entry Procedures:**

Contact the SHARP's Site Contact representative (Todd Struttman, (614) 841-4650) and inform them on the intent to enter the facility. The site is currently secured.

### **SECTION F. EMERGENCY INFORMATION**

#### **3. Other Phone Numbers:**

Corporate Health and Safety Officer	(Work) 614-841-4650
Name: Joseph Towarnicky	(Mobile) 614-207-5397

Project Manager	(Work) 614-841-4650
Name: Todd Struttman	(Mobile) 614-893-3834

Site Safety and Health Officer	(Work) 614-841-4650
Name: Troy Zimmerman	(Mobile) 614-893-3829

## **5. Site Resources:**

**Rest Rooms** – A portable rest room will be on-site during the initial construction phase of this project.

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